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Ah how from you could fancy range? From you still charming, still the same, Who sees you once, that once may change, Then rests; not feels another flame—Black eyes are beautiful, 'us time; Give me the lovely, loving blue. F.

FROM CERVANTES.

Mother ! with watchful eye you strive, My freedom to restrain, But know, unless I guard myself, Your guard will be but vain. It has been said, and reason's voice Confirms the ancient lay. Still will confinement's rigid hand, Enflame the wish to stray. Love once oppress'd will soon increase, And strength superior gain; Twere better far, believe my voice, To give my will the rein, For if I do not guard myself, Your guard will be but vain. For her who will not guard herself, No other guard you'll find Cunning and fear will weak be found To chain the active mind. Though Death himself should bar the way, His menace I'd disdain. Then, learn, that till I guard myself, Your guard will still be vain. The raptur'd heart which once has felt, A sense of love's delight; Plies, like the moth's impetuous wing, To find the taper's light . A thousand guards, a thousand cares, Will ne'er the will restrain, For if I do not guard myself, All other guards are vain. Such is the all contiouling force, Of love's resistless storm, It gives to beauty's fancst shape, The due Chimera's form To wax the melting breast it tuins. Flame o'er the cheek is spread, With hand of wool, she opes the door, On felt, the footsteps tread. Then try no more with fruitless care My wishes to restrain; For if I do not guard myself,

LE VER A SOIL.

LE ver a soil est, a mes yeux. L'etre dont le cont vaut le mieux, il travaille dans la jeunesse Il dont dans la maturite; Il meut, enfin, dans la viellesse; Au comble de la volupté.

Your guard will be but vain.

Notre sort est bien different, Il va toujeurs en emphant, Quelques plaisns, dans la jeunesse; Des soins, dans la maturité; Tous les malheuts dans la viellesse, Puis la peut de l'Éternite.

A Translation Requested.

I diain the cup of woe each night,
To the last drop in vain;
For when Aurora spreads her light,
I find it full again.

CHANON DE MARIF STEWART REINE D'E-COSSE, EN PARTANT DE CALAIS POUR LON-DRFS.

ADIEU! Plaisant Pais de France,
O ma Patrie, la plus cheue!
Qui a nouvit ma jeune enfance,
Adieu France, adieu mes beaux jours!
La nef que dejoint nos amouis,
N'a cy de moi que la motte,
Une part te reste, elle est tienne;
Je la fie à ton amitie,
Pour que l'autre il te souvienne.

Translation.

ADIEU, fair France, faiewell to thee, In near degree, more dear to me, Than place of my nativity!

O Nurse! that hush'd my infant fears, I bathe thy bosom, with my tears, And bid faiewell to happy years!

Adieu, adieu, this vessel's roll, Divides the body from the soul, France keep the halt, well worth the whole.

And what shall then remain with me? Nothing unless the memory Of what I lost, fair France, in thee.

A better Translation.

AH pleasant land of Fiance, farewell,
My country dear,
W here many a year,
Of early youth, I lov'd to dwell,
Farewell, for ever, happly days!
The ship which parts our loves, conveys
But half of me, one half behind,
I leave with thee, dear France, to prove
A token of our endless love,
And bring the other to my mind.

LA NUIT.

O NUIT, que tu me semblez belle Lorque, sous tes voiles epais J'allais juier d'etre a jamais Plus amoureux, et plus fidelle Combien je redoutais le jour, Quand celle que mon ame adore, Me permittait jusqu' a l'aurore, De lui parler de mon amoui. Moins timide alois, moins severe, Elle osait dire, sans louger, CE qu' a peine elle osait sentir Des qu'elle voyait la lumière.

Translation Attempted.

O NIGHT, thy enemies declare Thee dark, to me supremely fair, While truth desires to be more true, And love vows double love to you.

How do I dread the morning's eyes, When beneath night's dear disguise, Love throws aside all other screen, And favours felt need not be séen! Then fearful, less, then less severe, Each soft persuasion wins the ear: But should Aurora's blushes break, A kindred blush illumes her cheek, Love now may sigh, 'twere vain to speak.

MR. NECKER.

AGIOTEUR adroit, Ministre sans moven.

De vien il fit de l'or, et d'un Empire rien. Mr. Put. The flame of England's glory, thro' him was chang'd

to vapour, He found it full of gold, and he left it full—of paper.

*From a young man of Philadelphia, to the Principal of the Society called Dunkers,+ in consequence of a visit he had, paid him, and the conversation which had passed between them at that time.

THE eternal God from his exalted throne

Surveys at once earth, heaven, and worlds unknown,

All things that are before his piercing eye, Like the plain tracings of a picture lie: Unuttered thoughts, deep in the heart concealed,

In strong expressions stand to him reveal'd,

veal'd,

*On looking over some manuscripts given me by a departed relative, among other (to me) valuable productions, I found the above poetic piece. I am not sure whether it ever appeared in print, but am inclined to think the contrary. If the pure and mild spirit of christian charity which breathes in every line, was more generally inculated and attended to—all the pettry and acrimonious distinctions, which at present exist among professing christians would be done away, each might then use that form of worship most consonant to his ideas, without running the risk on that account of being branded with the odious epithets of Orange man, or United men, terms which only tend to alhenate the affections of those wind ought to live in amitty with each other—we would hot then lear of a corps of Yeomanry laying down their arms and refusing to obey their captain, because maindividuals of it (though otherwise unexceptionable characters) thought it right to say their prayers in a different form from the rest.

When will Irishmen be awakened to their true interests?—or politicians and patriots made sensible, that in unanimity consist the strength, safety and happiness of a nation.—If through the medium of your valuable publication, even one proselyes should be gained to liberality of sentiment, it will impart a pleasing reflection to your well wishing reader,

HUMANUS.

+ A religious sect of people whose principles and manners are very singular, they reside at Ephrata, a little village about a day's journey from Philadej-

Thousands and twice ten thousands every day

To him, or feign'd, or real homage pay, Like clouds of incense rolling to the skies In various forms their supplications rise; Their various forms to him no access gain Without the heart's true incense, all are vain :

The suppliant's secret motives there appear

The genuine source of every offered prayer,

Some place religion on a throne superb, And deck with jewels her resplendent garb;

Painting and sculpture all their powers

And lofty tapers shed a lambent ray, High on the full toned organ's swelling

The pleasing authem floats serenely round, Harmonic strains then thrilling powers combine

And lift the soul to extacy divine. In Ephrata's deep gloom, you fix your seat, And seek religion in the dark retreat, In sable weeds you dress the heaven-born maid.

And place her pensive in the lonely shade:

Recluse, unsocial, you, your hours em ploy,

And fearful, banish every haimless joy, Each may admire and use their favourite form,

If Heaven's own flame their glowing posoms watin,

If love divine of God and man be there, The deep-felt want that forms the aident prayer,

The grateful sense of blessings freely given

The boon unsought, unmerited of Heaven; 'Tis true devotion, and the Lord of love Such prayers and praises kindly will approve,

Whether from golden altais they arise, And tapt in sound, and incense reach the skies,

Or from your Ephrata so meek, so low, In soft and silent aspirations flow. Oh! let the Christian bless that glorious day When useless forms shall all be done a-

way, When we in spirit and in truth alone Shall bend O, God! before thy awful throne,

And thou-our puter worship shall approve, By sweet returns of everlasting love.

> ODE; By the late Miss Ryses.

WHAT constitutes a man?

Nothigh rais'd titles not possessions wide,